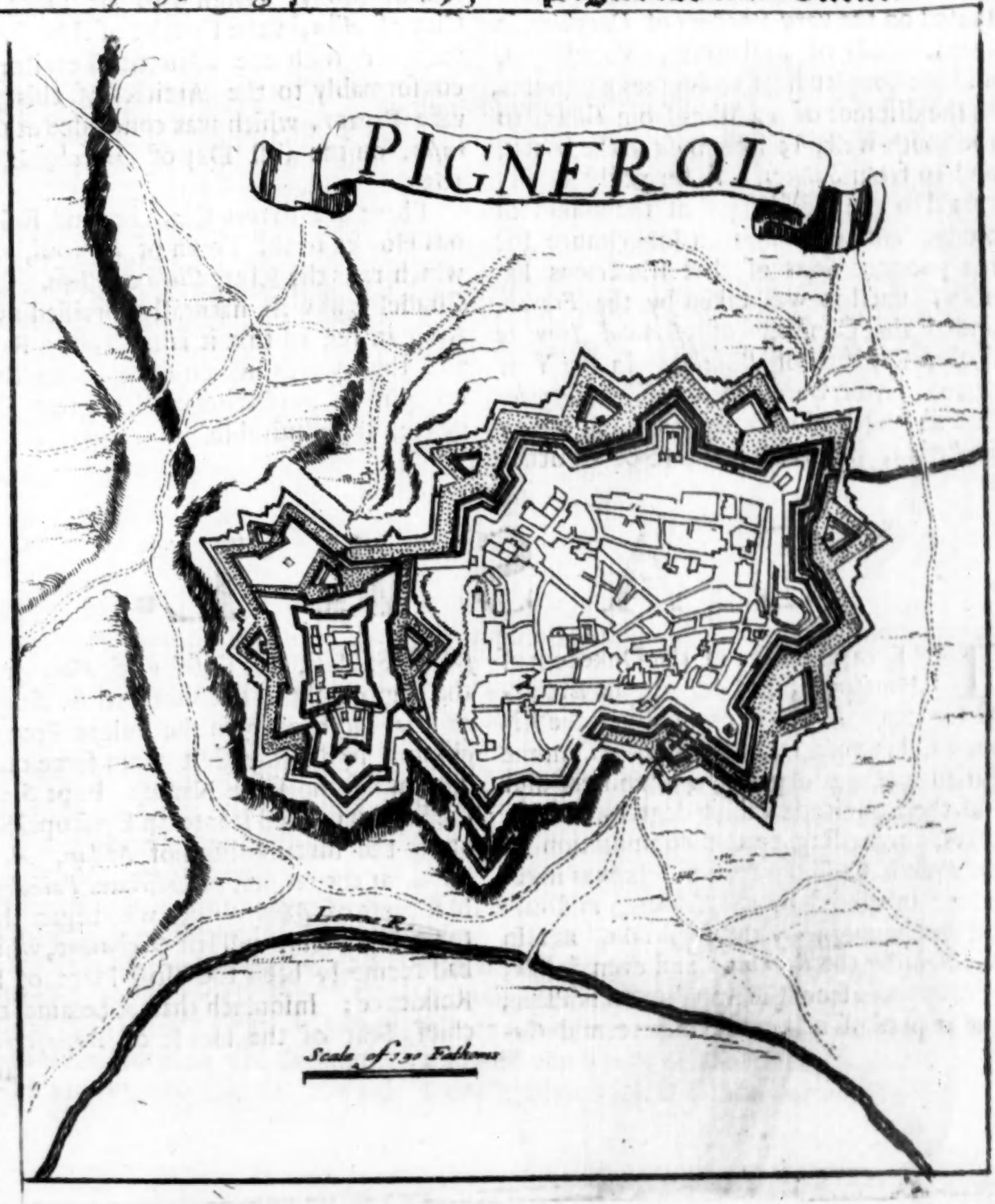
Numb. 6.

# The Gentleman's Journal FOR THE WAR;

BEING A

Deſcription of the Fortified Cities and Towns of *Europe.*

*Wedneſday, Auguſt* 16. 1693. **Pignerol and Caſal.**



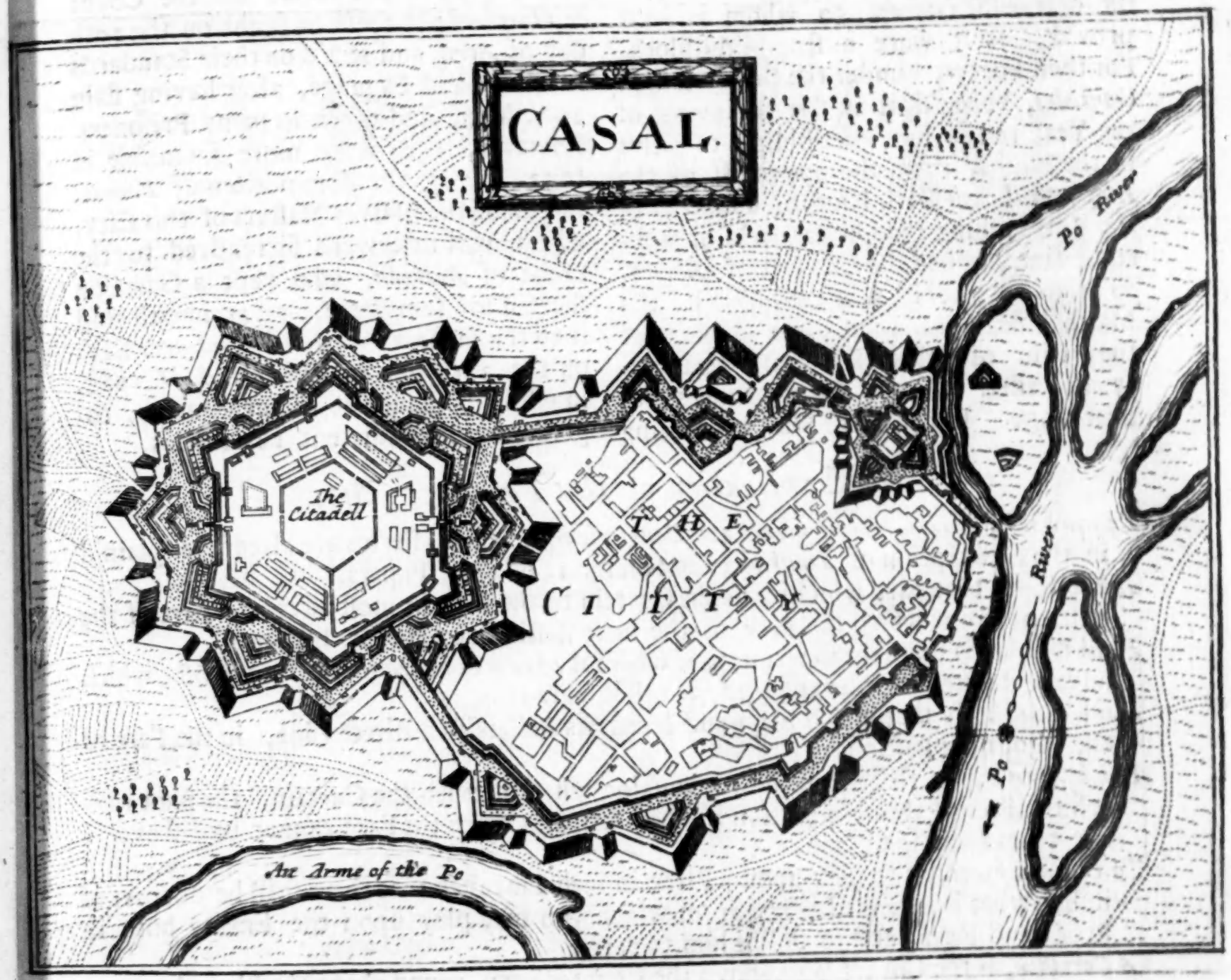
# PIGNEROL.

THE ſtrong Town of *Pignerol*, call'd *Pinarolium* in *Latin*, and *Pinarola* by the *Italians*, ſtands, on the Foot of the *Alps*, in the Principality of *Piedmont*, and is fortified with a Caſtle, of great importance, which commands all the adjacent Valleys. It is ſituated on the very Borders of *Dauphine*, in the Latitude of 44 degrees, 30 minutes, and the Longitude of 20 degrees 5 minutes, at the diſtance of 12 Miles from *Turin*, to the South-weſt, 19 from *Suſa* to the South, and 10 from *Saluces*. It formerly appertain'd to the Juriſdiction of the Dukes of *Savoy*, and ſerv'd as an Inheritance for the younger Sons of that Illuſtrious Family, until it was taken by the *French*, under the Conduct of *Armand John du Pleſſis*, Cardinal of *Richelieu*, in the Year 1630. Afterward Duke *Victor Amedeo* ſold it, together with the Fort and Valley of *Peruſa*, wherein ſtood 10 or 12 other Towns and Villages, *viz. Riva*, *Baudenaſco*, *Bunaſco*, &c. to *Lewes* XIII. for the ſum of 494000 Crowns, to remain for ever under the Propriety and Soveraignty of the Kings of *France*: Whilſt this Monarch, on the other hand, beſides the ſaid ſum of Mony, reſign'd to the Duke the City of *Alba*, in the Dutchy of *Montferrat*, together with the adjacent Territories, conformably to the Articles of this private Treaty, which was concluded at *Cheraſco*, on the 31ſt Day of *March*, *A. D.* 1631.

There are divers Churches and Religious Houſes in the Town of *Pignerol*, near which runs the River *Cluſo* or *Chiſo*. The Citadel is as well naturally fortified as by Art, in regard that it is built on a Rock, and the Works which have been there brought to perfection, with great Diligence, are admirable.

# CASAL.

THE capital City of the Dukedom of *Montferrat*, and one of the ſtrongeſt Holds of *Italy*, is ſituated on the River *Po*, between *Turin* and *Valentia*, in the Latitude of 44 degrees, 45 minutes; and and the Longitude of 30 degrees 20 minutes, according to the computation of the *French* Coſmographers. It was heretofore inhabited by the *Veliates*, and called *Bodincomagus* by the *Ligurians*, as alſo *Induſtria* by the *Romans*, and even *Scodra*, as it appears from the Annals of this Place; but at preſent it is commonly term'd *Caſale di S. Vaſo*, or *Caſal of S. Vas*, from the Church there dedicated to S. *Evaſius* or *Vas* (according to the vulgar Pronunciation) to diſtinguiſh it from ſome other Towns of the ſame Name: Pope *Sixtus* the Fourth erected it into an Epiſcopal See, under the Metropolitan of *Milan*, *A. D.* 1474. at the requeſt of *Gulielmus Palæologus* Marqueſs of *Montferrat*, who began then to ſettle therein, and left *Occimiano*, which had formerly been the uſual Place of his Reſidence: Inſomuch that it became the chief Seat of the Houſe of *Montferrat*, and




and on that account was encompaſs'd with a ſtrong Wall and a ſtately Caſtle. *Caſal* is diſtant 4 Miles from *Trin* to the Eaſt, 12 from *Valencia*, 15 from *Aſti* to the North, 10 from *Novara*, 40 from *Turin*, to the Eaſt, and about as many from *Milan*. It ſtands in a very fertile Country, and is peopled with a great number of ancient Families, being adorn'd with divers magnificent Churches, and other remarkable publick Buildings.

This City hath been of late fortified after the Modern Method and Strengthen d with an impregnable Citadel, toward the Plain, by Duke *Vincent Gonzaga*, as the ſureſt Key of his Dominions. It is alſo at preſent defended on one ſide by the ſaid Citadel, compos'd of ſix Baſtions, ſeveral deep Ditches, firm Walls, Ramparts, Baſtions and Half-Moons; and on the other by a Caſtle flank'd with 4 ſtrong Towers, and as many Half-moons; which cover the Flanks, together with a large Moat, a Counterſcarp and a Corridor, lined with Bricks: Beſides that, the Lodgments are very commodious, and the ſituation of the Town on the River *Po* is extremely advantagious. And indeed, *Caſal* is

is very famous by reaſon of the Sieges that it hath lately ſuſtained, and for the Slaughter of the *Spaniards*, to whom it hath prov'd, as it were a ſtumbling-block. For their Forces, under the Command of *Gonzales*, beſieg'd it in the beginning of the Year 1629. but were oblig'd to retire in the Night, upon the approach of the Army of *Lewes* XIII. King of *France*; in the Year enſuing they beleaguer'd it a ſecond time, under the Conduct of *Ambroſio Spinola*; but it was defended by the Marſhal *de Toiras*; and the Author of the Life of this laſt hath accurately deſcrib'd all the Circumſtances of that Siege. In 1640. the *Spaniards*, being conducted by the Marqueſs *de Leganez*, appear'd again before *Caſal*, but the Count *de Harcourt* put them to flight on the 29th day of *April*, and ſeiz'd on their Standards Artillery and Baggage, after having ſlain 2000 Men, and taken as many Priſoners. However, they were more fortunate in 1652. during the Commotions of *France*, and made themſelves Maſters of this City, which was afterward ſurrendred to the Duke of *Mantua*, who kept a Garriſon therein for ſome time, and at length ſold it to the preſent *French* King, *Lewes* XIV. on the 30th day of *Septemb. A. D.* 1681. in whoſe poſſeſſion it as yet remains, together with the adjacent Territories.

## *An Explication of the Terms of Art.*

*Ramparts*, *Baſtions*, *Half-moons* and *Counterſcarps*, theſe Terms are already explain'd in the Deſcription of *Dunkirk*; ſee Numb. 1. of theſe Papers.

*A Flank*, is that part which joyns the Curtain to the Face or moſt advanc'd part of the Baſtion, from which the Face of the next Baſtion requires its Defence.

*Flank Covert*, is that, the exterior part whereof advances to ſecure the innermoſt; which advanc'd part, if it be rounded, is call'd an *Orillon*.

*Flank Fichant*, is that which plays and fixeth its Bullets in a direct Line, in the Face of the adjoyning Baſtion.

*Flank Rezant*, is that from the conjunction whereof with the Curtain, the Shot razeth the Face of the next Baſtion; which happens when the Face cannot be diſcover'd but from the Flank alone.

*To Flank a Place*, is to play upon a Place in ſuch a manner that there ſhall be no part of it but what is defended, and from which you may play upon the Enemy both in Front and Rear, and ſo oblige him to retire.

*A Corridor*, is the Covert way above the Counterſcarp, round about the Place, between the Moat and the Palliſadoes. *A Covert-way* is a Walk round about the Moat, toward the Country, having a Foot-pace and the Glacis for a Parapet.

*A Lodgment of an Attack*, is a Work caſt up in a dangerous Poſt, to ſecure it againſt the Enemy's Fire; this Lodgment is made of all the Materials that are capable to make Reſiſtance.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*LONDON:* Printed, and are to be ſold by *R. Taylor* near *Stationers-Hall.*